ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a motor driving apparatus, a driving circuit drives a plurality of loads contained in a plurality of motors, and a control circuit controls the driving circuit to sequentially drive the motors. The driving circuit is provided with at least n+1 number of output terminals in order to connect thereto n number of loads, each of the output terminals being led out from a node of a PNP type transistor and an NPN type transistor connected in series through the node in such a configuration that each pair of the output terminals adjacent to one another constitute a bridge circuit assigned to drive one load. The control circuit turns on and off the PNP and NPN type transistors of the bridge circuit to thereby energize the load in either of a normal direction and a reverse direction. A particular one of the output terminals is led from a node of a particular PNP type transistor and a particular NPN transistor, one of which is driven by a constant electric current through a feedback loop and the other of which is driven by a constant electric current through an open loop. The particular output terminal and another output terminal adjacent thereto are paired to constitute a particular bridge circuit for driving a particular load by the constant electric current through either of the feedback loop and the open loop properly depending on whether the particular load is energized in the normal direction or the reverse direction.